UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/575,699	01/03/2007	Lutz Biedermann	57540/B885	5534
	7590 05/21/200 RKER & HALE, LLP	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 7068		FISHER, ELANA BETH		
PASADENA, CA 91109-7068			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3733	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/21/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/575,699	BIEDERMANN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	ELANA B. FISHER	3733		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Ag 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 19-22 is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-18 and 23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 13 April 2006 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the care Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/13/2006; 12/27/2007.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte		

Application/Control Number: 10/575,699 Page 2

Art Unit: 3733

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election of GROUP I, claims 1-18 and newly added claim 23 in the reply filed on March 23, 2009 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).
- 2. Claims 19-22 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on March 23, 2009.

Drawings

3. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because some of the drawings are done by hand and therefore are not as clear as applicant is capable of providing. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the area or areas which serve to locally reduce rigidity" in fifth line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

6. Claim 4 recites the limitation "the movement function" in the second line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

- 7. Claim 10 recites the limitation "the implant part with material recesses" in the third line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 8. Claim 17 recites the limitation "the ends" in the third line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 10. Claims 1-9, 11-12 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lin (U.S. Patent 5,423,816).

Lin discloses an implant (FIG 4) for temporary or permanent introduction into a human or animal body of at least one biocompatible material (Column 2, lines 40-41) with a shape (20, 30) that is oriented to fulfill one or more first functions, wherein the shape has one or more areas (10) in which, as second function, elasticity or mobility is provided, with the implant having material recesses (FIG 3h; FIG 4) in the area or areas (10) which serve to locally reduce rigidity and are provided in addition to the shape (20, 30) caused by the first functions, wherein the implant or at least parts thereof with areas of first and second functions are formed integrally from one material (FIG 4). In the area or

areas (10), the elasticity or movement function is provided in addition to one or more first functions, wherein the area or areas (10) are formed with material recesses as at least one of compression zones, or expansion zones, torsion zones or as articulated joints (FIG 3h; FIG 4). The material recess is formed as at least one of a groove-like helical recess or as an open helical aperture of the wall (FIG 4).

The biocompatible material is of a rigid, especially under the intended conditions of use, flexurally rigid material (Column 2, lines 40-41) and is selected from the group that comprises titanium and alloys thereof as well as plastics (Column 2, lines 40-41). The implant is at least one of a space holder for intervertebral discs with space holder and weight-transfer function as first functions or a connection rod for pedicle screw arrangements with supporting and connection function as first functions (FIG 4). Additionally, the implant has a tube-like body (10) and, on the ends of the tube-like body, has means (60) for connecting to adjacent body parts or other implants or implant parts (FIG 4), with the material recesses in the tube-like body being provided, such that the implant is compressible and extensible in the axial direction and, with reference to the means of connection provided on the ends is bendable about a radial turning and torsionable about an axial rotating axis (FIG 4).

Lin discloses an implant for temporary or permanent introduction into a human or animal body, the implant comprising: a first bone anchoring element (60) for anchoring to a bone or vertebrae; a second bone anchoring element (60) for anchoring to a bone or vertebrae; and a connection element (10) configured to

connect the first bone anchoring element to the second bone anchoring element, the connection element comprising: a first rigid part (40) configured to connect to the first bone anchoring element, the first rigid part having at least one threaded end (44); a second rigid part (50) configured to connect to the second bone anchoring element, the second rigid part having at least one threaded end (54); a flexible part (10) having a first threaded end (21) and a second threaded end (31) defining a length of the flexible part and comprising a tubular body having a helical recess (10); and wherein the first threaded end of the flexible part is configured to connect to the at least one threaded end of the first rigid part, and wherein the second threaded end of the flexible part is configured to connect to the at least one threaded end of the second rigid part (FIG 4).

11. Claims 1, 10, and 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Struder (PCT Publication PCT/CH02/00180).

Struder discloses an implant (FIG 3) for temporary or permanent introduction into a human or animal body of at least one biocompatible material with a shape (5, 6) that is oriented to fulfill one or more first functions, wherein the shape has one or more areas (2) in which, as second function, elasticity or mobility is provided, with the implant having material recesses (FIG 3) in the area or areas which serve to locally reduce rigidity and are provided in addition to the shape caused by the first functions, wherein the implant comprises an implant part (4) of a flexible material, especially of an elastomer, that acts together with the implant part with material recesses to achieve a flexibility such that a definitive rigidity or mobility of the overall implant can be set.

Additionally, the implant has a tube-like body (2) and, on the ends of the tube-like body, has means (5, 6) for connecting to adjacent body parts or other implants or implant parts, with the material recesses in the tube-like body being provided, such that the implant is compressible and extensible in the axial direction and, with reference to the means of connection provided on the ends is bendable about a radial turning axis and torsionable about an axial rotating axis (FIG 3), and further comprising at least one of a sleeve comprising an elastic biocompatible material surrounding the tube-like body a core (4) comprising an elastic biocompatible material, wherein at least one of the sleeve or the core (4) are held by end plates arranged on the tube-like body (FIG 3; FIG 5)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin (U.S. Patent 5,423,816).

Lin discloses an implant according to claim 12 above, however fails to disclose the extent of which the tube-like body (10) is extensible or compressible. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the tube-like body be extensible or compressible by 0.5 to 20%, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Furthermore, Lin fails to disclose the extent to which the tube-like body is torsionable/can pivot about the axial axis. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the

tube-like body be torsionable/can pivot about the axial axis by 0.5 to 10 degrees, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ELANA B. FISHER whose telephone number is (571)270-3643. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert can be reached on (571)272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/575,699 Page 8

Art Unit: 3733

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Elana B Fisher/
Examiner, Art Unit 3733
/Eduardo C. Robert/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3733